



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/628,623

07/28/2003

Raffaella Delvecchio

59920

5814

27975

7590

05/09/2006

ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST P.A.  
1401 CITRUS CENTER 255 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE  
P.O. BOX 3791  
ORLANDO, FL 32802-3791

EXAMINER

MOSSER, KATHLEEN MICHELE

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3715

DATE MAILED: 05/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/628,623	<b>Applicant(s)</b> DELVECCHIO ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Kathleen Mosser	<b>Art Unit</b> 3715	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-7, 9-10, 12-13, 15-17, 19-20, 22-31, 33-34, and 36-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)            |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/25/03, 05/10/05</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____  |

Art Unit: 3715

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 25-28 and 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The claims are single step claims(i.e. generating an audible indication), where a step recitation does not appear in combination with another recited procedural step it is subject to undue breadth rejection. In re Hyatt, 708 F.2d 712, 714-715,218 USPQ 195, 197 (Fed. Cir. 1983). The scope of the claimed method of generating audible sound, the only step in the claims, covers every conceivable manner for achieving the stated property (generating audible sound), is held non-enabling for the specification discloses at most only those known to the inventor.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 25-28 and 33-35 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The modifications in the claim fail to further define the method being claimed. Instead the claims attempt to further define the structure the method is intended to be implemented on.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 3715

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 9-10, 12, 15-17, 19-20, 22, 24-27, 29-30, 33-34 and 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wexler (US 2002/0142275) in view of Castellano (US 2853802).

Wexler teaches a system and method for its use including: a flexible elongate member (chain 12); at least one sensor (Figure 2, 30); and an audible indicator carried by said flexible elongate member for providing an audible indication based upon said at least one sensor (speaker 32 and its associated circuitry), as in claims 1 and 25. Wexler teaches the use of a visual indicator (claims 10, 16 and 33) through the use of LEDs, see at least paragraph 19. The sensor is carried on the indicator (claims 3, 17, 27 and 34) as is shown in Figure 2. The sensor senses user contact (claims 5, 19, 29 and 36) as is shown in paragraph 21. The audible indication includes at least one prayer (claims 9) see for example paragraph 27. The indicator is mounted on the housing (claims 15 and 24) as is shown in Figures 1-3. The visual indicator includes a religious image (the cross) as in claims 12 and 22.

Wexler fails to specifically teach that the flexible elongate member includes a plurality of beads (claims 1, 16, 25 and 33); or is arranged in a loop with a leg extending outwardly therefrom, and wherein said audio or visual indicator is carried at a junction between the loop and the leg (claims 2, 16, 26 and 33),

Castellano teaches a traditional style rosary including a flexible elongate member including a plurality of beads (Figure 1, elements 10 and 11) where the elongate member is arranged in a loop with a

Art Unit: 3715

leg extending therefrom (Figure 1). The device also includes an aid for the user, in the form of visual plates indicating the mysteries arranged at the junction of the leg and the loop. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the chain arrangement of Wexler with this more traditional style of rosary so as to maintain the traditional feel and appearance of the rosary (see Castellano col. 1: 61-67).

Neither Wexler nor Castellano teach a sensor that is activated by the users voice (claims 6, 20, 30, and 37). The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE that the use of voice recognition software as an activator for various electronics is old and well-known in the computer related arts. Such devices allow the user to have hands free access to a plurality of devices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to supplement the switches of Wexler with a voice recognition circuit so as to allow a disable of severely arthritic user to advance the prayer indicators of the invention.

4. Claims 13 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wexler (US 2002/0142275) in view of Castellano (US 2853802) further in view of Bosmani (US 5505622).

Wexler/Castellano teach all aspects of the invention as shown above but fail to specifically teach that the visual indication includes prayer text (claims 13 and 23). Bosmani teaches an electronic rosary device which includes a display (element 7) for outputting prayer text to a user (col. 2: 1-4, 23-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate this feature into the Wexler/Castellano system so as to allow the user to view the text of the prayer or mysteries they were reciting and aide the user is memorizing the proper prayers used in the recitation of the rosary.

5. Claims 7 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wexler (US 2002/0142275) in view of Castellano (US 2853802) in view of Howard (US 2004/0076937).

Wexler/Castellano teaches all aspects of the invention as shown above but fails to teach recording the audible indications. Howard teaches this feature in at least paragraphs 8-9. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the ability for a user to record the prayers so as to allow the user to hear the prayers as spoken by a relative or other loved one (see Howard paragraph 27).

Art Unit: 3715

***Allowable Subject Matter***

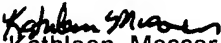
6. Claims 4, 8, 11, 14, 18, 21, 28, 32, 35 and 38 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form and to overcome any rejections under 35 USC §112, first paragraph (where applicable) including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kathleen Mosser whose telephone number is (571) 272-4435. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on (571) 272-6788. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Kathleen Mosser  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3715

May 1, 2006